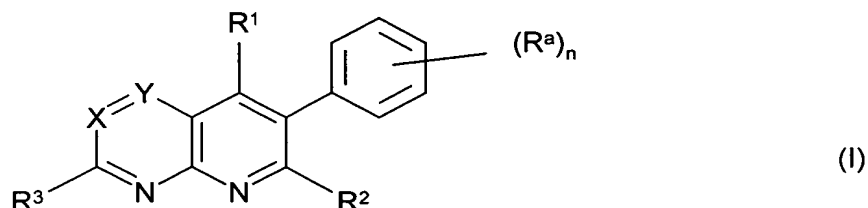


## Claims

1. A bicyclic compound of the formula I

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in which

- X, Y independently of one another are N or C-R<sup>4</sup>;
- n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;
- R<sup>a</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy or C(O)R<sup>5</sup>;
- R<sup>1</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;
- R<sup>2</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;
- R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen;
- R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen;
- R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl or morpholin-4-yl;
- R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl

- where phenyl may be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, alkyl or alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or COR<sup>9</sup>;
- R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkadienyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-bicycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, naphthyl, a 5- or 6-membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may have 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S as ring members, or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle which may have 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S as ring members, where the radicals mentioned as R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may have 1, 2 or 3 radicals R<sup>b</sup>, where R<sup>b</sup> is selected from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl or morpholin-4-yl;
- R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocycle which may have 1, 2, 3 or 4 further heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S, N and NR<sup>10</sup> as ring members and may be partially or fully halogenated and which may have 1, 2 or 3 radicals R<sup>b</sup>; and
- R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; or an agriculturally acceptable salt of a compound I,

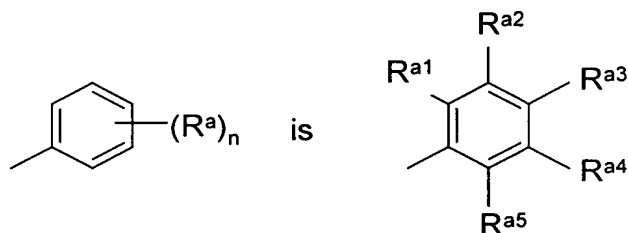
except for the compounds of the formula I in which R<sup>1</sup> is OH, if Y and X are simultaneously each C-R<sup>4</sup>;

and also except for 2,4-dichloro-3-(o-methoxyphenyl)-1,8-naphthyridine.

2. The compound according to claim 1 of the formula I in which Y and X are each C-R<sup>4</sup>.
3. The compound according to claim 1 of the formula I in which Y is N and X

is C-R<sup>4</sup>.

4. The compound according to claim 1 of the formula I in which Y is C-R<sup>4</sup> and X is N.
5. The compound according to any of the preceding claims of the formula I in which R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl.
6. The compound according to any of the preceding claims of the formula I in which n is 2, 3, 4 or 5.
7. The compound according to any of the preceding claims of the formula I in which the group



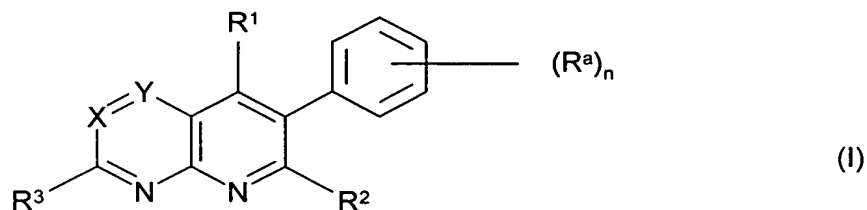
where

- $R^{a1}$  is fluorine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl or methyl;
- $R^{a2}$  is hydrogen or fluorine;
- $R^{a3}$  is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl;
- $R^{a4}$  is hydrogen, chlorine or fluorine;
- $R^{a5}$  is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy.
8. The compound according to any of the preceding claims of the formula I in which R<sup>1</sup> is a group NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> in which at least one of the radicals R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> is different from hydrogen.
9. The compound according to claim 8 of the formula I in which
- $R^7$  is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl;
- $R^8$  is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl; or
- $R^7, R^8$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are a saturated or partially unsaturated 5-, 6- or 7-membered nitrogen

heterocycle which may have 1 further heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S and NR<sup>10</sup> as ring member and which may have 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, halogen and hydroxyl, where R<sup>10</sup> is as defined in claim 1.

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10. The compound according to claim 1 of the formula I in which R<sup>1</sup> is hydroxyl and one of the radicals Y or X is N.
- 10 11. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 7 of the formula I in which R<sup>1</sup> is halogen.
12. The compound according to claim 1 in which R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxyl, Y is C-R<sup>4</sup> and X is C-R<sup>4</sup> or N.
- 15 13. The compound according to any of claims 1 to 11 in which R<sup>2</sup> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl.
- 20 14. The use of a compound of the formula I



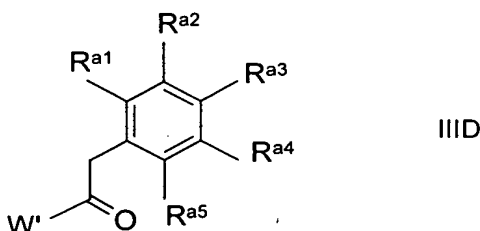
in which

- 25 X, Y independently of one another are N or C-R<sup>4</sup>;
- n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;
- R<sup>a</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy or C(O)R<sup>5</sup>;
- 30 R<sup>1</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;
- 35 R<sup>2</sup> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which is

- optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;
- 5           R<sup>3</sup>           is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen;
- R<sup>4</sup>           is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen;
- 10          R<sup>5</sup>           is hydrogen, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl or morpholin-4-yl;
- R<sup>6</sup>           is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl where phenyl may be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen, alkyl or alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or COR<sup>9</sup>;
- 15          R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>       independently of one another are hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkadienyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-bicycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, naphthyl,
- 20                   a 5- or 6-membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which may have 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S as ring members, or
- 25                   a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle which may have 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S as ring members,
- where the radicals mentioned as R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> may be partially or fully halogenated and/or may have 1, 2 or 3 radicals R<sup>b</sup>,
- 30           where
- R<sup>b</sup>    is selected from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl or morpholin-4-yl;
- 35           R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup>   together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocycle which may have 1, 2, 3 or 4 further

heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, S, N and NR<sup>10</sup> as ring members, and may be partially or fully halogenated and which may have 1, 2 or 3 radicals R<sup>b</sup>; and R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> independently of one another are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof for controlling phytopathogenic fungi.

15. A method for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, which comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seed to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I according to claim 14 and/or with an agriculturally acceptable salt of I.
16. A composition for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, comprising at least one compound of the formula I according to claim 14 and/or an agriculturally acceptable salt of I and at least one liquid or solid carrier.
17. A ketone of the formula IIID



in which

- W' is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by alkyl and/or halogen;
- R<sup>a1</sup> is fluorine, chlorine, trifluoromethyl or methyl;
- R<sup>a2</sup> is hydrogen or fluorine;
- R<sup>a3</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl;
- R<sup>a4</sup> is hydrogen, chlorine or fluorine;
- R<sup>a5</sup> is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy.